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SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2989

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

By House Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Representatives Mitchell, Tokuda, Sheahan, Costa and Veloria)

Read first time 02/06/98. Referred to Committee on .

- 1 AN ACT Relating to guardians and guardians ad litem; and amending
- 2 RCW 11.88.045, 11.88.090, 11.88.095, and 11.92.180.

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- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 11.88.045 and 1996 c 249 s 9 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (1)(a) Alleged incapacitated individuals shall have the right to be

represented by willing counsel of their choosing at any stage in

- 8 quardianship proceedings. The court shall provide counsel to represent
- o guardianship proceedings. The court sharr provide counser to represent
- 9 any alleged incapacitated person at public expense when either: (i)
- 10 The individual is unable to afford counsel, or (ii) the expense of
- 11 counsel would result in substantial hardship to the individual, or
- 12 (iii) the individual does not have practical access to funds with which
- 13 to pay counsel. If the individual can afford counsel but lacks
- 14 practical access to funds, the court shall provide counsel and may
- 15 impose a reimbursement requirement as part of a final order. When, in
- 16 the opinion of the court, the rights and interests of an alleged or
- 17 adjudicated incapacitated person cannot otherwise be adequately
- 18 protected and represented, the court on its own motion shall appoint an
- 19 attorney at any time to represent such person. Counsel shall be

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provided as soon as practicable after a petition is filed and long enough before any final hearing to allow adequate time for consultation and preparation. Absent a convincing showing in the record to the contrary, a period of less than three weeks shall be presumed by a reviewing court to be inadequate time for consultation and preparation.

- (b) Counsel for an alleged incapacitated individual shall act as an advocate for the client and shall not substitute counsel's own judgment for that of the client on the subject of what may be in the client's best interests. Counsel's role shall be distinct from that of the guardian ad litem, who is expected to promote the best interest of the alleged incapacitated individual, rather than the alleged incapacitated individual's expressed preferences.
- (c) If an alleged incapacitated person is represented by counsel and does not communicate with counsel, counsel may ask the court for leave to withdraw for that reason. If satisfied, after affording the alleged incapacitated person an opportunity for a hearing, that the request is justified, the court may grant the request and allow the case to proceed with the alleged incapacitated person unrepresented.
- (2) During the pendency of any guardianship, any attorney purporting to represent a person alleged or adjudicated to be incapacitated shall petition to be appointed to represent the incapacitated or alleged incapacitated person. Fees for representation described in this section shall be subject to approval by the court pursuant to the provisions of RCW 11.92.180.
- (3) The alleged incapacitated person is further entitled to testify and present evidence and, upon request, entitled to a jury trial on the issues of his or her alleged incapacity. Only the alleged incapacitated person or the alleged incapacitated person's attorney may request a jury trial. The standard of proof to be applied in a contested case, whether before a jury or the court, shall be that of clear, cogent, and convincing evidence.
- (4) In all proceedings for appointment of a guardian or limited quardian, the court must be presented with a written report from a physician licensed to practice under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW or licensed or certified psychologist selected by the guardian ad litem. alleged incapacitated person opposes the health the professional selected by the guardian ad litem to prepare the medical then the quardian ad litem shall use the health care professional selected by the alleged incapacitated person. The

- 1 guardian ad litem may also obtain a supplemental examination. The
- 2 physician or psychologist shall have personally examined and
- 3 interviewed the alleged incapacitated person within thirty days of
- 4 preparation of the report to the court and shall have expertise in the
- 5 type of disorder or incapacity the alleged incapacitated person is
- 6 believed to have. The report shall contain the following information
- 7 and shall be set forth in substantially the following format:
- 8 (a) The name and address of the examining physician or 9 psychologist;
- 10 (b) The education and experience of the physician or psychologist 11 pertinent to the case;
 - (c) The dates of examinations of the alleged incapacitated person;
- 13 (d) A summary of the relevant medical, functional, neurological,
- 14 psychological, or psychiatric history of the alleged incapacitated
- 15 person as known to the examining physician or psychologist;
- 16 (e) The findings of the examining physician or psychologist as to 17 the condition of the alleged incapacitated person;
- 18 (f) Current medications;
- 19 (g) The effect of current medications on the alleged incapacitated
- 20 person's ability to understand or participate in guardianship
- 21 proceedings;
- (h) Opinions on the specific assistance the alleged incapacitated
- 23 person needs;
- 24 (i) Identification of persons with whom the physician or
- 25 psychologist has met or spoken regarding the alleged incapacitated
- 26 person.

- 27 The court shall not enter an order appointing a guardian or limited
- 28 guardian until a medical or psychological report meeting the above
- 29 requirements is filed.
- The requirement of filing a medical report is waived if the basis
- 31 of the guardianship is minority.
- 32 (5) During the pendency of an action to establish a guardianship,
- 33 a petitioner or any person may move for temporary relief under chapter
- 34 7.40 RCW, to protect the alleged incapacitated person from abuse,
- 35 neglect, abandonment, or exploitation, as those terms are defined in
- 36 RCW 74.34.020, or to address any other emergency needs of the alleged
- 37 incapacitated person. Any alternative arrangement executed before
- 38 filing the petition for guardianship shall remain effective unless the
- 39 court grants the relief requested under chapter 7.40 RCW, or unless,

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- 1 following notice and a hearing at which all parties directly affected
- 2 by the arrangement are present, the court finds that the alternative
- 3 arrangement should not remain effective.
- 4 **Sec. 2.** RCW 11.88.090 and 1996 c 249 s 10 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (1) Nothing contained in RCW 11.88.080 through 11.88.120, 11.92.010
- 7 through 11.92.040, 11.92.060 through 11.92.120, 11.92.170, and
- 8 11.92.180 shall affect or impair the power of any court to appoint a
- 9 guardian ad litem to defend the interests of any incapacitated person
- 10 interested in any suit or matter pending therein, or to commence and
- 11 prosecute any suit in his or her behalf.
- 12 (2) Upon receipt of a petition for appointment of guardian or
- 13 limited guardian, except as provided herein, the court shall appoint a
- 14 guardian ad litem to represent the best interests of the alleged
- 15 incapacitated person, who shall be a person found or known by the court
- 16 to:
- 17 (a) Be free of influence from anyone interested in the result of
- 18 the proceeding; and
- 19 (b) Have the requisite knowledge, training, or expertise to perform
- 20 the duties required by this section.
- 21 The guardian ad litem shall within five days of receipt of notice
- 22 of appointment file with the court and serve, either personally or by
- 23 certified mail with return receipt, each party with a statement
- 24 including: His or her training relating to the duties as a guardian ad
- 25 litem; his or her criminal history as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 for the
- 26 period covering ten years prior to the appointment; his or her hourly
- 27 rate, if compensated; whether the guardian ad litem has had any contact
- 28 with a party to the proceeding prior to his or her appointment; and
- 29 whether he or she has an apparent conflict of interest. Within three
- 30 days of the later of the actual service or filing of the guardian ad
- 31 litem's statement, any party may set a hearing and file and serve a
- 32 motion for an order to show cause why the guardian ad litem should not
- 33 be removed for one of the following three reasons: (i) Lack of
- 34 expertise necessary for the proceeding; (ii) an hourly rate higher than
- 35 what is reasonable for the particular proceeding; or (iii) a conflict
- 36 of interest. Notice of the hearing shall be provided to the guardian
- 37 ad litem and all parties. If, after a hearing, the court enters an
- 38 order replacing the guardian ad litem, findings shall be included,

expressly stating the reasons for the removal. If the guardian ad litem is not removed, the court has the authority to assess to the 2 moving party, attorneys' fees and costs related to the motion. 3 4 court shall assess attorneys' fees and costs for frivolous motions.

5 No guardian ad litem need be appointed when a parent is petitioning for a guardian or a limited guardian to be appointed for his or her 7 minor child and the minority of the child, as defined by RCW 11.92.010, 8 is the sole basis of the petition. The order appointing the guardian 9 ad litem shall recite the duties set forth in subsection (4) of this The appointment of a quardian ad litem shall have no effect on the legal competency of the alleged incapacitated person and shall 11 not overcome the presumption of competency or full legal and civil 12 13 rights of the alleged incapacitated person.

- (3)(a) The superior court of each county shall develop and maintain a registry of persons who are willing and qualified to serve as guardians ad litem in guardianship matters. The court shall choose as quardian ad litem a person whose name appears on the registry in a system of consistent rotation, except in extraordinary circumstances such as the need for particular expertise. The court shall develop procedures for periodic review of the persons on the registry and for probation, suspension, or removal of persons on the registry for failure to perform properly their duties as guardian ad litem. In the event the court does not select the person next on the list, it shall include in the order of appointment a written reason for its decision.
 - (b) To be eligible for the registry a person shall:
- 26 (i) Present a written statement outlining his or her background and 27 qualifications. The background statement shall include, but is not 28 limited to, the following information:
 - (A) Level of formal education;

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- (B) Training related to the guardian ad litem's duties;
- (C) Number of years' experience as a guardian ad litem; 31
- (D) Number of appointments as a guardian ad litem and the county or 32 counties of appointment; 33
 - (E) Criminal history, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; and
- 35 (F) Evidence of the person's knowledge, training, and experience in each of the following: Needs of impaired elderly people, physical 36 37 disabilities, mental illness, developmental disabilities, and other areas relevant to the needs of incapacitated persons, legal procedure, 38 39 and the requirements of chapters 11.88 and 11.92 RCW.

- The written statement of qualifications shall include a statement of the number of times the guardian ad litem has been removed for failure to perform his or her duties as guardian ad litem; and
- 4 (ii) Complete the model training program as described in (d) of this subsection.
- 6 (c) The background and qualification information shall be updated 7 annually.

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- (d) The department of social and health services shall convene an advisory group to develop a model guardian ad litem training program and shall update the program biennially. The advisory group shall consist of representatives from consumer, advocacy, and professional groups knowledgeable in developmental disabilities, neurological impairment, physical disabilities, mental illness, aging, legal, court administration, the Washington state bar association, and other interested parties.
- (e) The superior court shall require utilization of the model program developed by the advisory group as described in (d) of this subsection, to assure that candidates applying for registration as a qualified guardian ad litem shall have satisfactorily completed training to attain these essential minimum qualifications to act as guardian ad litem.
- 22 (4) The guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to this section shall 23 have the following duties:
 - (a) To meet and consult with the alleged incapacitated person as soon as practicable following appointment and explain, in language which such person can reasonably be expected to understand, the substance of the petition, the nature of the resultant proceedings, the person's right to contest the petition, the identification of the proposed guardian or limited guardian, the right to a jury trial on the issue of his or her alleged incapacity, the right to independent legal counsel as provided by RCW 11.88.045, and the right to be present in court at the hearing on the petition;
- 33 (b) To obtain a written report according to RCW 11.88.045; and such 34 other written or oral reports from other qualified professionals as are 35 necessary to permit the guardian ad litem to complete the report 36 required by this section;
- 37 (c) To meet with the person whose appointment is sought as guardian 38 or limited guardian and ascertain:

- 1 (i) The proposed guardian's knowledge of the duties, requirements, 2 and limitations of a guardian; and
- 3 (ii) The steps the proposed guardian intends to take or has taken 4 to identify and meet the needs of the alleged incapacitated person;

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- (d) To consult as necessary to complete the investigation and report required by this section with those known relatives, friends, or other persons the guardian ad litem determines have had a significant, continuing interest in the welfare of the alleged incapacitated person;
- 9 (e) To investigate alternate arrangements made, or which might be 10 created, by or on behalf of the alleged incapacitated person, such as 11 revocable or irrevocable trusts, or durable powers of attorney; whether 12 good cause exists for any such arrangements to be discontinued; and why 13 such arrangements should not be continued or created in lieu of a 14 guardianship;
- 15 (f) To provide the court with a written report which shall include 16 the following:
- (i) A description of the nature, cause, and degree of incapacity, and the basis upon which this judgment was made;
- (ii) A description of the needs of the incapacitated person for care and treatment, the probable residential requirements of the alleged incapacitated person and the basis upon which these findings were made;
 - (iii) An evaluation of the appropriateness of the guardian or limited guardian whose appointment is sought and a description of the steps the proposed guardian has taken or intends to take to identify and meet current and emerging needs of the incapacitated person;
 - (iv) A description of any alternative arrangements previously made by the alleged incapacitated person or which could be made, and whether and to what extent such alternatives should be used in lieu of a guardianship, and if the guardian ad litem is recommending discontinuation of any such arrangements, specific findings as to why such arrangements are contrary to the best interest of the alleged incapacitated person;
- (v) A description of the abilities of the alleged incapacitated person and a recommendation as to whether a guardian or limited guardian should be appointed. If appointment of a limited guardian is recommended, the guardian ad litem shall recommend the specific areas of authority the limited guardian should have and the limitations and disabilities to be placed on the incapacitated person;

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- (vi) An evaluation of the person's mental ability to rationally 1 exercise the right to vote and the basis upon which the evaluation is 2 3 made;
- 4 (vii) Any expression of approval or disapproval made by the alleged 5 incapacitated person concerning the proposed guardian or limited guardian or guardianship or limited guardianship; 6
- 7 (viii) Identification of persons with significant interest in the 8 welfare of the alleged incapacitated person who should be advised of 9 their right to request special notice of proceedings pursuant to RCW 10 11.92.150; and
- (ix) Unless independent counsel has appeared for the alleged 11 incapacitated person, an explanation of how the alleged incapacitated 12 person responded to the advice of the right to jury trial, to 13 independent counsel and to be present at the hearing on the petition. 14

Within forty-five days after notice of commencement of the quardianship proceeding has been served upon the quardian ad litem, and 16 at least fifteen days before the hearing on the petition, unless an extension or reduction of time has been granted by the court for good 19 cause, the guardian ad litem shall file its report and send a copy to the alleged incapacitated person and his or her counsel, spouse, all children not residing with a notified person, those persons described in (f)(viii) of this subsection, and persons who have filed a request for special notice pursuant to RCW 11.92.150. If the guardian ad litem needs additional time to finalize his or her report, then the guardian ad litem shall petition the court for a postponement of the hearing or, with the consent of all other parties, an extension or reduction of time for filing the report. If the hearing does not occur within sixty days of filing the petition, then upon the two-month anniversary of 29 filing the petition and on or before the same day of each following month until the hearing, the guardian ad litem shall file interim reports summarizing his or her activities on the proceeding during that time period as well as fees and costs incurred;

(g) To advise the court of the need for appointment of counsel for the alleged incapacitated person within five court days after the meeting described in (a) of this subsection unless (i) counsel has appeared, (ii) the alleged incapacitated person affirmatively communicated a wish not to be represented by counsel after being advised of the right to representation and of the conditions under which court-provided counsel may be available, or (iii) the alleged

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38 39 incapacitated person was unable to communicate at all on the subject, and the guardian ad litem is satisfied that the alleged incapacitated person does not affirmatively desire to be represented by counsel.

- (5) If the petition is brought by an interested person or entity requesting the appointment of some other qualified person or entity and a prospective guardian or limited guardian cannot be found, the court shall order the guardian ad litem to investigate the availability of a possible guardian or limited guardian and to include the findings in a report to the court pursuant to subsection (4)(f) of this section.
- (6) The parties to the proceeding may file responses to the guardian ad litem report with the court and deliver such responses to the other parties and the guardian ad litem at any time up to the second day prior to the hearing. If a guardian ad litem fails to file his or her report in a timely manner, the hearing shall be continued to give the court and the parties at least fifteen days before the hearing to review the report. At any time during the proceeding upon motion of any party or on the court's own motion, the court may remove the guardian ad litem for failure to perform his or her duties as specified in this chapter, provided that the guardian ad litem shall have five days' notice of any motion to remove before the court enters such order. In addition, the court in its discretion may reduce a guardian ad litem's fee for failure to carry out his or her duties.
- (7) The court appointed guardian ad litem shall have the authority, in the event that the alleged incapacitated person is in need of emergency life-saving medical services, and is unable to consent to such medical services due to incapacity pending the hearing on the petition to give consent for such emergency life-saving medical services on behalf of the alleged incapacitated person.
 - (8) The court-appointed guardian ad litem shall have the authority to move for temporary relief under chapter 7.40 RCW to protect the alleged incapacitated person from abuse, neglect, abandonment, or exploitation, as those terms are defined in RCW 74.34.020, or to address any other emergency needs of the alleged incapacitated person. Any alternative arrangement executed before filing the petition for guardianship shall remain effective unless the court grants the relief requested under chapter 7.40 RCW, or unless, following notice and a hearing at which all parties directly affected by the arrangement are present, the court finds that the alternative arrangement should not remain effective.

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- (9) The guardian ad litem shall receive a just and reasonable fee, 1 as determined by the court. The fee shall be charged to the alleged 2 incapacitated person unless the court finds that such payment would 3 4 result in substantial hardship upon such person, in which case the county shall be responsible for such costs: PROVIDED, That if no 5 quardian or limited quardian is appointed the court may charge such fee 6 7 to the petitioner or the alleged incapacitated person or to any other 8 party, or divide the fee, as it deems just; and if the petition or any 9 proceeding is found to be frivolous or not brought in good faith, the 10 guardian ad litem fee shall be charged to the petitioner or the party who initiated the proceeding. When determining whether the quardian ad 11 litem fees requested are just and reasonable and when determining the 12 proper party to pay the fees, the court may, in its discretion, 13 consider whether the person or estate of the ward was benefited by the 14 proceedings and any other factors the court considers relevant. 15 16 court shall not be required to provide for the payment of a fee to any salaried employee of a public agency. 17
- (10) Upon the presentation of the guardian ad litem report and the 18 19 entry of an order either dismissing the petition for appointment of 20 quardian or limited quardian or appointing a quardian or limited quardian, the quardian ad litem shall be dismissed and shall have no 21 further duties or obligations unless otherwise ordered by the court. 22 23 If the court orders the guardian ad litem to perform further duties or 24 obligations, ((they shall not)) the duties of the quardian ad litem may 25 be performed at county expense with prior court approval.
- 26 (11) The guardian ad litem shall appear in person at all hearings 27 on the petition unless all parties provide a written waiver of the 28 requirement to appear.
- 29 (12) At any hearing the court may consider whether any person who 30 makes decisions regarding the alleged incapacitated person or estate 31 has breached a statutory or fiduciary duty.
- 32 **Sec. 3.** RCW 11.88.095 and 1995 c 297 s 5 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) In determining the disposition of a petition for guardianship,
- 35 the court's order shall be based upon findings as to the capacities,
- 36 condition, and needs of the alleged incapacitated person, and shall not

37 be based solely upon agreements made by the parties.

- 1 (2) Every order appointing a full or limited guardian of the person 2 or estate shall include:
- 3 (a) Findings as to the capacities, condition, and needs of the 4 alleged incapacitated person;
 - (b) The amount of the bond, if any, or a bond review period;
 - (c) When the next report of the guardian is due;

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- 7 (d) Whether the guardian ad litem shall continue acting as guardian 8 ad litem;
- 9 (e) Whether the court-appointed attorney for the alleged 10 incapacitated person, if any, shall continue acting as attorney for the 11 alleged incapacitated person and the scope of the representation;
- 12 <u>(f)</u> Whether a review hearing shall be required upon the filing of 13 the inventory;
- 14 $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (g) The authority of the guardian, if any, for investment 15 and expenditure of the ward's estate; and
- $((\frac{g}{g}))$ (h) Names and addresses of those persons described in RCW 11.88.090(($\frac{5}{d}$)) (4)(d), if any, whom the court believes should receive copies of further pleadings filed by the guardian with respect to the guardianship.
- 20 (i) If the petition requests reasonable attorneys' fees be paid from the estate of the ward, of if any other party to the proceedings 21 petitions for the award of attorneys' fees to be paid from the ward's 22 estate, the court may, at the time of the disposition of the petition 23 24 for quardianship or at another appropriate time, make a finding whether the attorneys' fees requested are just and reasonable and properly 25 26 payable from the ward's estate and whether any such fees should be charged to any other party. In determining whether the attorneys' fees 27 requested are just and reasonable and properly payable from the ward's 28 estate, the court, in its discretion, may consider whether the person 29 30 or estate of the ward was benefited by the proceedings and any other factors the court considers relevant. 31
- 32 (3) If the court determines that a limited guardian should be 33 appointed, the order shall specifically set forth the limits by either 34 stating exceptions to the otherwise full authority of the guardian or 35 by stating the specific authority of the guardian.
- 36 (4) In determining the disposition of a petition for appointment of 37 a guardian or limited guardian of the estate only, the court shall 38 consider whether the alleged incapacitated person is capable of giving 39 informed medical consent or of making other personal decisions and, if

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- 1 not, whether a guardian or limited guardian of the person of the 2 alleged incapacitated person should be appointed for that purpose.
- 3 (5) Unless otherwise ordered, any powers of attorney or durable 4 powers of attorney shall be revoked upon appointment of a guardian or 5 limited guardian of the estate.

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If there is an existing medical power of attorney, the court must make a specific finding of fact regarding the continued validity of that medical power of attorney before appointing a guardian or limited guardian for the person.

10 **Sec. 4.** RCW 11.92.180 and 1995 c 297 s 8 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

A guardian or limited guardian shall be allowed such compensation 12 13 for his or her services as guardian or limited guardian as the court 14 shall deem just and reasonable. Guardians and limited guardians shall 15 not be compensated at county or state expense. Additional compensation may be allowed for other administrative costs, including services of an 16 attorney and for other services not provided by the guardian or limited 17 18 guardian. An attorney shall be allowed such compensation for his or her services as the court shall deem just and reasonable. In 19 determining whether the attorneys' fees requested are just and 20 reasonable and properly payable from the ward's estate, the court, in 21 its discretion, may consider whether the person or estate of the ward 22 23 was benefited by the proceedings and any other factors the court 24 considers relevant. Where a guardian or limited guardian is an attorney, the guardian or limited guardian shall separately account for 25 time for which compensation is requested for services as a quardian or 26 27 limited guardian as contrasted to time for which compensation for legal services provided to the guardianship is requested. 28 In all cases, 29 compensation of the guardian or limited guardian and his or her 30 expenses including attorney's fees shall be fixed by the court and may be allowed at any annual or final accounting; but at any time during 31 the administration of the estate, the guardian or limited guardian or 32 33 his or her attorney may apply to the court for an allowance upon the 34 compensation or necessary expenses of the guardian or limited guardian and for attorney's fees for services already performed. If the court 35 36 finds that the guardian or limited guardian has failed to discharge his 37 or her duties as such in any respect, it may deny the guardian any compensation whatsoever or may reduce the compensation which would 38

otherwise be allowed. Where the incapacitated person is a department 1 of social and health services client residing in a nursing facility or 2 3 in a residential or home setting and is required by the department of 4 social and health services to contribute a portion of their income towards the cost of residential or supportive services then the 5 department shall be entitled to notice of proceedings as described in 6 The amount of guardianship fees and additional 7 RCW 11.92.150. 8 compensation for administrative costs shall not exceed the amount 9 allowed by the department of social and health services by rule.

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